

WEATHER

Fair tonight; Saturday partly cloudy and warmer; light northwest winds, becoming southeast Saturday. Temperature past twenty-four hours: High, 63, at 3 p.m. yesterday; low, 32, at 3 a.m. today. For full report see page 20.

About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The Star.

No. 19,763.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1914.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

ONE CENT.

RUSSIANS ENGAGE TURKISH ARMY ON LONG BATTLE LINE

France Has Joined England in Formally Declaring War on Ottoman Empire.

BRITISH WARSHIPS HIT

Constantinople Reports Explosion on Vessel Bombarding the Dardanelles.

BATUM ATTACKED FROM SEA

Porte's Cruisers Said to Have Fired on Czar's Port—Twelve Moslem and German Transports Reported Sunk.

LONDON, November 6.—Russia is reported to have invaded Armenia with four army corps, and the Turkish forces in that district are said to be today much weaker than they have been for some weeks past.

Russian troops are reported as already well across the Turkish border, and the fighting is proceeding along a battle front estimated from 100 to 160 miles.

England's warfare against Turkey is still naval, and is likely to remain until Turkey invades Egypt. Such a move, the allies hope, will prove the final straw to induce Italy to embark her fortunes with the entente powers—Great Britain, France and Russia—for the reason that such an invasion would be a direct menace to Italy's newly won African possessions.

France Declares War.

France now has formally declared war on Turkey, and her advent may mean increased activity on the part of the allied fleet.

According to a Turkish official announcement, one of the British warships, bombarding the Dardanelles, was struck by a shot from one of the forts and an explosion on board resulted.

The Anglo-French fleet has continued to bombard the Dardanelles forts, but the Turks say the warships have inflicted no damage. In other parts of Turkey British warships are being kept busy.

Twelve Transports Sunk.

Twelve Turkish and German transports, carrying coal, have been sunk near Euzkundak, on the coast of Anatolia, according to a dispatch from Odessa.

A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, published in Amsterdam, says that Turkish troops have successfully bombarded the Russian fortified seaport of Batum on the east shore of the Black sea.

A British steamer, it is also stated, has been sunk off Aivali, Asia Minor, after the crew and cargo had been put ashore.

Russian Statement.

The following communication of the Russian staff, the Russian army in the Caucasus has been issued to the public:

"Concerning the operations during the last twenty-four hours there is nothing important to report.

"Our troops are vigorously clearing the enemy's territory, which is occupied by small bands, the remnants of the Turkish vanguard defeated during the last few days.

"One of our columns has defeated the Turkish vanguard, routing them and capturing the town. The Turks in their flight threw away their arms and scattered to the villages in the neighborhood.

"Our cavalry attacked to the east of Dyaden three Kurd regiments, supported by infantry, and threw them back."

Official Turkish Bulletin.

The following Turkish official statement, contained in a dispatch from Constantinople:

"The Russians are now strengthening their position near the frontier, but have been repulsed completely from the Karakissa and Tchehan districts."

"During the bombardment at the entrance to the Dardanelles the hostile fleet fired 24 shells without causing material damage. Our forts fired only ten shots."

War Decree of France.

The French government last night formally declared the state of war exists between France and Turkey," according to the Bordeaux correspondent of the Havas agency. He says that the foreign office issued the following note:

"The hostile acts of the Turkish fleet against a French steamer, causing the death of two Frenchmen and serious damage to the ship, not having been followed by the dismissal of the German naval military missions, the measure whereby Turkey could disclaim responsibility, the government of this republic is obliged to state that as a result of the acts of the Ottoman government a state of war exists between France and Turkey."

Proud of Russian Feat.

The Russian newspapers are proudly commenting on the wonderful thirty-hour march in the Caucasus by a Russian column of all three arms over mountain passes covered with snow.

The Russian front extends over a hundred miles, according to Petrograd advices, which continue:

"The first important fighting is ex-

pected to take place near Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, where the Turks are concentrating.

Military experts estimate the total strength of the Turks at 90,000 men, with 55 to 60 batteries, or 230 guns; 35 to 40 squadrons of regular cavalry and 20,000 Kurdish irregulars. A part of this army probably will be detached to defend the Black sea littoral leaving from two to two and one-half army corps in Erzerum.

It is stated that Gen. Liman Von Sanders of the Prussian cavalry is in command.

Armenians Make Appeal.

"The Moscow Armenians are appealing to their fellow-countrymen in Russia for volunteers for the Russian army and for funds for medical detachments. They also are requesting aid for refugees.

It is feared that there will be atrocities, but it is declared that if they occur they will be the last, as a new sun will soon arise over Mount Ararat and a new life dawn for the Armenian people."

Reports of outrages against the Armenians have begun to come in. One of these, a dispatch from Tiflis, Transcaucasia, coming by way of Petrograd, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent says:

"The Turkish Armenians were pitilessly plundered on the eve of the war. Hundreds were arrested. The arrival of the Russian troops was greeted enthusiastically in those neighborhoods where harvesting now has been resumed."

Refugees Join Army.

"Large numbers of Armenian refugees have reached Odessa seeking enlistment in the Russian army. They will be enrolled as a special corps and sent to the Caucasus."

"The Russians administered most severe losses to the Turks during their advance across the frontier. The Russian artillery was skillfully handled, and created a panic among the Turks."

Russia's sudden and energetic advance into Turkish territory is believed in Petrograd to have been meant to disband and overawe the Kurds, who are little interested in the success of Turkish arms and are more concerned in the safety of their own villages.

It is rumored in Petrograd that Gen. Sanders Pasha will assume command of the Turkish troops on the Caucasian front.

Slavs Are Welcomed.

The Rome Tribuna has just published a Petrograd dispatch regarding the operations of the Russians in Armenia. It also says that the Russian newspapers refer to Constantinople by its old Slavonic name of Tsargrad. The dispatch follows:

"The Russians in Armenia are operating along a front of 160 miles. They entered Turkey by two routes, one column toward Erzerum and the other striking southward. The Armenians everywhere welcome the Russians, regarding the war as one of liberation. Several entire Turkish regiments have been taken prisoner."

"The name of Constantinople has been replaced in the Russian press by the old Slavonic name of Tsargrad."

"Emperor William's cousin, Count von Schwerin, died at Lodz from wounds received in an action near Skiernewice."

Holy Places Respected.

The English government has ordered that holy places shall be respected by the British gun fire. The necessity for respecting the feelings of the Moslem subjects is it is understood, may have been Great Britain somewhat in the prosecution of the war against Turkey, but with her large Moslem population it cannot be disregarded.

In addition to the assurances received from India, prior to the outbreak, the Moslems in the Malay states that her war against Turkey will not affect the loyalty of the Moslems to the empire."

FIGHT FLAMES ALL NIGHT.

Forest Fire Near Blairstown, N. J., Reported Under Control.

BLAIRSTOWN, N. J., November 6.—A forest fire which yesterday swept an area two miles wide and five miles long up the side of the mountain here from the Water Gap was reported to be under control today. Hundreds of farmers and volunteers, after beating the flames all night, were stationed today at the edge of the burning area to prevent it from spreading.

The situation was so serious last night that many women joined the men in fighting the flames. Fire wardens ordered men 20 cents an hour for their services, and warned them they would be fined \$10 if they refused to assist.

German Ship Returns to Dock.

NEW YORK, November 6.—After lying at anchor for several weeks off Stapleton, Staten Island, the German steamship Barbarossa was today returned to the company docks. Continuing presence of British cruisers off the entrance to the harbor while the Barbarossa was at anchor led to the belief that a dash to sea by the ship was anticipated. Officials of the line say that she is being returned because the docks are again clear.

Founder's Day at Mount Holyoke.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., November 6.—Founder's day at Mount Holyoke College, celebrating the seventy-seventh anniversary of the founding of the institution by Mary Lyon was observed today. The occasion was marked by the laying of the corner stone of the new student alumnae building. Formerly the building had come here to deliver the principal address.

Merchandising

Wise merchants buy advertising as they buy merchandise. There is no guesswork about it. Advertising is just so valuable as the customers it brings.

Yesterday's Figures

Local Display

The Evening Star 24,672

The 2d Newspaper 7,024

The 3d Newspaper 6,492

The 4th Newspaper 4,873

Total 18,389

Economize and Advertise

CHICAGO, November 6.—Fourteen states now have laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages as a result of Tuesday's election, on the face of the returns, which show that prohibition was adopted in Arizona, Washington, Oregon and Colorado.

The states which prohibit the sale of liquor are Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, Tennessee, Washington, West Virginia, North Dakota and Virginia.

Alabama at one time adopted a prohibition amendment, but later rescinded it. South Carolina is largely prohibited under various acts. A score of states have local option laws.

FOURTEEN STATES "DRY."

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Interest in Russia's Gains.

LONDON, November 6.—The Russians, from all reports, have driven back the German center to the river Warthe in the Russian Poland, have held back a German offensive movement from East Prussia and now are straightening out their line for a more vigorous offensive against the Austrians, who have been trying to beat their left wing in Galicia.

It is to the battle in these regions that the British military men are looking, for they declare that if the Russians can keep up their successful fighting against the Austrians and German relief will come to the allied armies in the west, because of the necessity for a withdrawal of German army corps from France and Belgium to protect Silesia and East Prussia.

These military observers express the belief that the Turkish threat against the Russian Caucasus will weaken the Russian army, by withdrawals from Poland, but the Russian authorities say that the advent of Turkey into the war already has been discounted and that they have sufficient troops to deal with Turkey on the spot.

STEAMER CECILIE CONVOYED TO BOSTON.

BAR HARBOR, Me., November 6.—The three-month stay of the interned North German Lloyd line steamer Kronprinzessin Cecilie ended today when, conveyed by the United States destroyers Terry and Lamson, she started for Boston. The weather was fair, with a moderate breeze, when the steamer, with one destroyer a short distance ahead and the other close astern, departed at 4 a.m. It was expected that she would reach Boston late in the afternoon.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

Reports from British and French sources today make the claim that the German attack is weakening and that the allies now have a reasonable hope of driving back their foes to the interior of Belgium, and thus compelling a general retirement along the rest of the line. German advices, however, offer no basis for such a conclusion.

Apparently the Germans are bringing in heavy reinforcements in the determination of increasing instead of diminishing the fury of their attack. Emperor William is said to be at the scene, personally directing the attack.

Along the rest of the line the offensive generally remains with the Germans.

In the east the Russians claim a decisive victory over the Austrians. They have recaptured the town of Jaroslaw, near the long-disputed fortress of Przemyel, Petrograd reports, capturing 5,000 Austrian prisoners. The Austrians are now said to be in retreat.

Russia is prosecuting vigorously the war against Turkey. Petrograd advices are that Russian forces have entered Armenia by two routes, and that several Turkish regiments have been captured.

The Turkish fleet continues its activities in the Black sea, having bombarded the fortified Russian seaport of Batum.

A British steamer is said to have been sunk off Aivali, Asia Minor, and two British vessels are reported to have been seized by the Turks at Smyrna.

The British and Japanese forces attacking Tsingtau are concentrating their efforts, according to official announcement in Tokio, toward the capture of outlying German forts, which must be taken before the attack on the main positions is inaugurated.

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CZAR'S MEN ADVANCE INTO EAST PRUSSIA

Wirballen Only Obstacle to General Movement—Retreat of Dual Kingdom's Army Is Admitted.

PETROGRAD, via London, November 6.—According to Russian information, Wirballen is the only obstacle to a general advance of the whole Russian front into East Prussia. The Germans, it is declared, soon will be forced to evacuate, being threatened by a flanking movement of the Russians. The backward movement of the remainder of the German line left this point without sufficient support.

The Russians have recaptured the Galician town of Jaroslaw and have taken 5,000 Austrian prisoners, according to a telegram received here today from Lemberg. Jaroslaw is seventeen miles northwest of the Austrian fortress of Przemyel.

Austrians in Retreat.

The Austrian attempts to cut off the Russian attackers, the message says, finally have broken down and the Austrians now are in retreat along the river San.

Austrian troops are pushing through the passes of the Carpathians to support the Austrians who are falling back before the Russian advance in the region west of the San River. A correspondent at Lemberg states that the Russian troops have been exhausted by the struggle through the snow-filled mountain passes and are incapable of a serious resistance.

Official Communication.

The following official communication has been issued from Russian general headquarters:

"We continue to progress on the East Prussian front. The Germans are falling back along the whole front, only keeping a fortified position in the region of Wergelbello."

"On the left bank of the Vistula the Russian army is continuing its vigorous offensive, pursuing the retreating enemy. The crossings of the San by our troops continues with success. The Austrians are retreating."

"In the Black sea region no change is reported."

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